

(1) 约束类型

- 约束分为表级约束和列级约束
 - 列级约束： 对一个数据列的约束（列级约束可以在列定义时声明，也可以在列定义后声明）
 - 表级约束： 对多个数据列的约束（标记约束只能在列定义后声明）
- 约束类型
 - NOT NULL非空约束
 - PRIMARY KEY主键约束
 - UNIQUE KEY唯一约束
 - DEFAULT默认约束
 - FOREIGN KEY外键约束

(2) 非空约束

- NULL和NOT NULL

```
mysql> create table tb2(  
-> username varchar(20) not null,  
-> age tinyint unsigned null  
-> );  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)  
  
mysql> show columns from tb2;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| username | varchar(20) | NO | | NULL | |  
| age | tinyint(3) unsigned | YES | | NULL | |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> insert tb2 values('Tom',null);  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.10 sec)  
  
mysql> select * from tb2;  
+-----+-----+  
| username | age |  
+-----+-----+  
| Tom | NULL |  
+-----+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> insert tb2 values(null,20);  
ERROR 1048 (23000): Column 'username' cannot be null
```

(3) 主键约束

- 每张表只能存在一个主键
- 主键自动为NOT NULL
- 主键约束保证记录的唯一性
- AUTO_INCREMENT自动编号的必须与主键组合使用，但主键可以单独使用

```
mysql> create table tb4(  
-> id smallint unsigned primary key auto_increment,  
-> username varchar(30) not null  
-> );  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)  
  
mysql> show columns from tb4;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| id | smallint(5) unsigned | NO | PRI | NULL | auto_increment |  
| username | varchar(30) | NO | | NULL | |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> insert tb4 (username) values('jack');  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)  
  
mysql> insert tb4 (username) values('rose');  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.06 sec)  
  
mysql> select * from tb4;  
+-----+-----+  
| id | username |  
+-----+-----+  
| 1 | jack |  
| 2 | rose |  
+-----+-----+  
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

- 主键无需与AUTO_INCREMENT，但不能重复

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE tb4(  
-> id SMALLINT PRIMARY KEY,  
-> name VARCHAR(20)  
-> );  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)  
  
mysql> SHOW COLUMNS FROM tb4;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| id | smallint(6) | NO | PRI | NULL | |  
| name | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
2 rows in set (0.01 sec)  
  
mysql> INSERT tb4 VALUES(22,'a');  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.13 sec)  
  
mysql> INSERT tb4 VALUES(21,'a');  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)  
  
mysql> INSERT tb4 VALUES(22,'a');  
ERROR 1062 (23000): Duplicate entry '22' for key 'PRIMARY'  
  
mysql> SELECT * FROM tb4;  
+-----+-----+  
| id | name |  
+-----+-----+  
| 21 | a |  
| 22 | a |  
+-----+-----+  
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

(4) 唯一约束

- 唯一约束可以保证记录的唯一性
- 唯一约束的字段可以为NULL，只能有一个NULL
- 一张表可以存在多个唯一约束（与主键的区别）

```
mysql>CREATE TABLE tb5(  
-> id SMALLINT UNSIGNED AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
-> username VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL UNIQUE KEY,  
-> age TINYINT UNSIGNED);  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)  
  
mysql11>SHOW COLUMNS FROM tb5;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| id | smallint(5) unsigned | NO | PRI | NULL | auto_increment |  
| username | varchar(20) | NO | UNI | NULL | |  
| age | tinyint(3) unsigned | YES | | NULL | |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)  
  
mysql11>INSERT tb5(username,age) VALUES('Tom',22);  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)  
  
mysql11>INSERT tb5(username,age) VALUES('Tom',22);  
ERROR 1062 (23000): Duplicate entry 'Tom' for key 'username'  
mysql11>select * from tb5;  
+-----+-----+  
| id | username | age |  
+-----+-----+  
| 1 | Tom | 22 |  
+-----+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

(5) 默认约束

- 插入记录时，如果没有为字段赋值，则自动赋予默认值

```
mysql11>CREATE TABLE tb6(  
-> id SMALLINT UNSIGNED AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
-> username VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL UNIQUE KEY,  
-> sex ENUM('1','2','3') DEFAULT '3'  
-> );  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)  
  
mysql11>SHOW COLUMNS FROM tb6;  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| id | smallint(5) unsigned | NO | PRI | NULL | auto_increment |  
| username | varchar(20) | NO | UNI | NULL | |  
| sex | enum('1','2','3') | YES | | 3 | |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)  
  
mysql11>INSERT tb6(username) VALUES('Tom');  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)  
  
mysql11>select * from tb6;  
+-----+-----+-----+  
| id | username | sex |  
+-----+-----+-----+  
| 1 | Tom | 3 |  
+-----+-----+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

(6) 外键约束

- 外键约束的要求
 - 子表和父表必须使用相同的存储引擎，并且禁止使用临时表
 - 数据表的存储引擎只能为InnoDB
 - 外键列和参照列必须具有相似的数据类型。其中数字的长度或是否有符号位必须相同；而字符的长度则可以不同
 - 外键列（子表）和参照列（父表）必须创建索引。如果外键列不存在索引的话，MySQL自动创建索引

```
mysql> create table province(  
-> id smallint unsigned primary key auto_increment,  
-> pname varchar(20) not null  
-> );  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)  
  
//主键会自动创建索引  
mysql> show create table province;  
+-----+  
| Table | Create Table  
+-----+  
| province | CREATE TABLE `province` (  
  `id` smallint(5) unsigned NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
  `pname` varchar(20) NOT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`id`)  
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)  
  
//外键列和参照列必须类型一致  
mysql> create table city(  
-> id smallint unsigned primary key auto_increment,  
-> cname varchar(10) not null,  
-> pid bigint,  
-> foreign key (pid) references province (id)  
-> );  
ERROR 1215 (HY000): Cannot add foreign key constraint  
mysql> create table city(  
-> id smallint unsigned primary key auto_increment,  
-> cname varchar(10) not null,  
-> pid smallint,  
-> foreign key (pid) references province (id)  
-> );  
ERROR 1215 (HY000): Cannot add foreign key constraint  
  
mysql> create table city(  
-> id smallint unsigned primary key auto_increment,  
-> cname varchar(10) not null,  
-> pid smallint unsigned,  
-> foreign key (pid) references province (id)  
-> );  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.12 sec)  
  
// 如果外键列不存在索引的话，MySQL自动创建索引  
mysql> show create table city;  
+-----+  
| Table | Create Table  
+-----+  
| city | CREATE TABLE `city` (  
  `id` smallint(5) unsigned NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
  `cname` varchar(10) NOT NULL,  
  `pid` smallint(5) unsigned DEFAULT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (`id`),  
  KEY `pid` (`pid`),  
  CONSTRAINT `city_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`pid`) REFERENCES `province` (`id`)  
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> show indexes from province;  
+-----+  
| Table | Non_unique | Key_name | Seq_in_index | Column_name | Collation | Cardinality | Sub_part | Packed | Null | Index_type | Comment | Index_comment | Visible | Expression |  
+-----+  
| province | 0 | PRIMARY | 1 | id | A | 0 | NULL | NULL | | BTREE | | | YES | NULL | |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.06 sec)  
  
mysql> show indexes from city;  
+-----+  
| Table | Non_unique | Key_name | Seq_in_index | Column_name | Collation | Cardinality | Sub_part | Packed | Null | Index_type | Comment | Index_comment | Visible | Expression |  
+-----+  
| city | 0 | PRIMARY | 1 | id | A | 0 | NULL | NULL | | BTREE | | | YES | NULL | |  
| city | 1 | pid | 1 | pid | A | 0 | NULL | NULL | YES | BTREE | | | YES | NULL | |  
+-----+  
2 rows in set (0.04 sec)
```

- 外键约束的默认数据联系
 - 父表的参照列有数据后，子表的外键列才可以添加数据
 - 父表和子表有对应数据后，只有子表的数据删除之后才能删除父表的数据

```
mysql> insert city (cname,pid) values('hefei',1);  
ERROR 1452 (23000): Cannot add or update a child row: a foreign key constraint fails `t1`.`city`,  
CONSTRAINT `city_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`pid`) REFERENCES `province` (`id`))  
mysql> insert province (pname) values('anhui');  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)  
  
mysql> select * from province;  
+-----+  
| id | pname |  
+-----+  
| 1 | anhui |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> insert city (cname,pid) values('hefei',1);  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.09 sec)  
  
mysql> select * from city;  
+-----+  
| id | cname | pid |  
+-----+  
| 2 | hefei | 1 |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> delete from province where id=1;  
ERROR 1451 (23000): Cannot delete or update a parent row: a foreign key constraint fails  
(`t1`.`city`, CONSTRAINT `city_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`pid`) REFERENCES `province` (`id`))  
  
mysql> delete from city where id=1;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> select * from city;  
Empty set (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> delete from province where id=1;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
```

- 外键约束的参照操作
 - CASCADE: 从父表删除/更新后自动更新子表中匹配的行
 - SET NULL: 从父表删除/更新后自设置子表中的外键列为NULL（使用该选项的前提是子表列没有指定NOT NULL）
 - RESTRICT: 拒绝对父表的删除更新操作
 - NO ACTION: 标准SQL关键字，与RESTRICT相同

- on delete cascade

```
mysql> create table city1(  
-> id smallint unsigned primary key auto_increment,  
-> cname varchar(20) not null,  
-> pid smallint unsigned,  
-> foreign key (pid) references province (id) on delete cascade  
-> );  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)  
  
mysql> select * from province;  
+-----+  
| id | pname |  
+-----+  
| 2 | beijing |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> select * from city1;  
+-----+  
| id | cname | pid |  
+-----+  
| 3 | tom | 2 |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> delete from province where id=2;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)  
  
mysql> select * from city1;  
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

- 外键约束的on delete set null
 - 从父表删除或者更新行，则设置子表中的外键列为NULL.使用该选项的前提是子表列没有指定NOT NULL

```
mysql> create table city2(  
-> id smallint unsigned primary key auto_increment,  
-> cname varchar(20) not null,  
-> pid smallint unsigned,  
-> foreign key (pid) references province (id) on delete set null  
-> );  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.09 sec)  
  
mysql> insert province (pname) values('shanghai');  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)  
  
mysql> select * from province;  
+-----+  
| id | pname |  
+-----+  
| 3 | shanghai |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> insert city2 (cname,pid) values('baoshan',3);  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)  
  
mysql> select * from city2;  
+-----+  
| id | cname | pid |  
+-----+  
| 1 | baoshan | 3 |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> delete from province where id = 3;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.10 sec)  
  
mysql> select * from city2;  
+-----+  
| id | cname | pid |  
+-----+  
| 1 | baoshan | NULL |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```